

AUSTRIA IS CRUSHED

200,000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN BY RUSSIA

(By International News Service.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—Official reports received here today state that great numbers of the left wing of the Austrian army surrendered when cut off after defeat at Opole and Tomaszow. A large number of siege guns which will be used in reducing Cracow, Jarostlaw and Przemyśl after the Austrian armies are completely crushed, have already been sent to the front.

A correspondent of Novoe Vremya, telegraphing from the front, says: "Austria may be disregarded as a factor in the war. Out of an army of one million men and 2,500 guns that set out for the invasion of Russian Poland all that now remains are remnants, beaten, broken, disheartened and struggling to hold their flags to shelter in their fortresses. The full extent of the Russian victory is not yet known. The pursuit is being pressed and may continue for several days, but the final outcome no longer is in doubt. Austrians are demoralized. The Germans rushed to their help were unable to turn the tide of victory. The disaster to the Austrian army is assuming the proportions of a catastrophe."

(By International News Service.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—Reports from the front received at the war office today state that 200,000 Austrian prisoners were taken by Russians in a battle which raged ten days along a 175 mile line from Halicz to Opole, in Russian Poland. Desperate fighting still continues on the center of this line along the Lubaczowka and the San river, where the Austrians are striking to save the remains of their army from the disaster precipitated by the rout of their left and right.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A Petrograd dispatch states the bulk of the Austrian army has surrendered to Russia.



PRINCE OSCAR OF PRUSSIA

Prince Oscar, one of the younger sons of the kaiser, is at the front with the German troops that are trying to invade France.



CROWN PRINCE OF AUSTRIA

New portrait of Archduke Carl Franz, heir apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—(Via Berlin and Amsterdam.)—Austria is straining every resource to increase her force along the Galician front. A call has been issued summoning to the colors all reservists of the classes of 1893 and 1894. These are youths of twenty and twenty-one. In this manner 175,000 more troops will be raised and if necessary the classes of 1895 and 1896 will be called.

At this point three paragraphs of the dispatch are rendered unintelligible by the censor's deletion. This is the first dispatch to come directly from Vienna, indicating the Austrian armies in Galicia are hard pressed. Recruits are being sent to the front so rapidly that many are not fully outfitted. Some still wear civilian clothes.

Russians Repulsed In Eastern Prussia

(By International News Service.)

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—A new German army has been sent to France. The Russian army that advanced through East Prussia on Königsberg has been forced to retreat. This important news was officially announced here today. No information is given of the progress of the campaign against the allies. It is understood this new reinforcing army consists of three army corps (120,000) under General Von Boehm.

News of the retreat of the Russians about Königsberg confirms the previous announcement that the Germans have taken the offensive all along the line in East Prussia. Königsberg is now safe from attack for some time. General Von Hindenburg reports the Russians retreating in haste, abandoning their guns and supplies.

The garrison at Antwerp has been repulsed. The crown prince's army is now attacking the fort between Verdun and Toul on both sides. Last night's official details of the Paris battle cannot be made public yet, says the official report.

Forced to Retreat From Königsberg

(By International News Service.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—Instead of the Russian troops capturing Königsberg they were forced to retreat. Today's official announcement admitted this. Generalissimo Grand Duke Nicholas communicated the following: "Our rapid movement in East Prussia is retarded owing to the necessity of giving out attention to the fighting in Galicia. Consequently General Rennenkampf suspended his march on Gerdauen (39 miles southeast of Königsberg) and Lolau (26 miles northeast of Königsberg). On September 7 the German troops began a general offensive against this army and spread the movement in the direction of their southern frontier."

The new battle near Paris at present is favorable. Reports from Paris and London of German defeat are declared untrue. Attempts at recruiting in Ireland have failed.

500,000 French Reserves at Paris Ready to Hurl Against the Enemy

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—With the Germans officially reported in retreat at every point along the line, 500,000 fresh troops of the allied army are being held at Paris to be hurled against the invaders when they turn at bay for a final stand.

The German army of Crown Prince William, which held the region about the south end of the forest of Argonne, was last to give way.

The French military government at Paris, in constant communication with the front, states the French and British troops continue to press against the rear guard of the Germans, keeping up a desultory attack, cutting off or capturing detachments of stragglers, supply trains and guns. The Germans suffered heavily around Nancy and Lunéville, where both sides put up a stubborn contest. Twenty thousand Germans are said to have fallen in the fighting at Nancy and 11,000 more at Lunéville.

(By International News Service.)

NISH, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that the campaign for the capture of Budapest, opened today by the construction of two bridges across the River Save for the transportation of heavy artillery and the passage of the main Serbian army.

VICTIM MAY DIE BUT TRIAL MUST GO ON

The trial of David Burroughs for assault to kill on Harry Estes was begun this morning before Judge Averill in the district court. Charles De Flon was appointed by the court to defend the prisoner.

At the opening of court the district attorney moved a postponement of the hearing, as he said he was in receipt of information from the brother of Estes to the effect that the latter could not survive much longer, which would necessitate a change in the charge. The court overruled the motion and ordered the list of veniremen called.

When the court recessed at noon the box was occupied by the following: R. J. Meyer, G. W. Short, Elmer Tanney, R. L. Sloan, Henry Debeck, W. J. Stonebeck, R. E. Morrow, Walter J. Drysdale, A. H. Keenan, Frank Meyer, Thomas O'Neill and W. F. Marks.

A store that advertises must be a store of values—of "bargains"—or the advertising would not pay.

CAMP REVIVED BY APPLYING ELECTRIC ENERGY

OLD SILVER CAMP WHICH FLOURISHED IN THE EIGHTIES COMES BACK STRONG.

The surveying corps of the Nevada-California Power company which had been out on the line between Manhattan and the old county seat of Belmont returned this morning with final reports. These state the exact distance of the proposed pole line will be 14.3-10 miles. This was perfectly satisfactory to the men behind the guns and the line will be built forthwith, as the promoters made their deposit and ordered the company to proceed with all possible haste. It will take ten days to assemble the material and then the line will be operating in another thirty days.

This means the rejuvenation of one of the oldest camps in Nevada which dropped out of sight when the slump came in silver and prices dropped to a point where it would not pay for the long haul between Belmont and the nearest railroad connection at Wadsworth, a distance of over 200 miles and representing a week's journey by a light team. Five years ago Nelson brothers, well known assayers of Goldfield, began to pick up options on holdings in East Belmont and continued until they had secured over thirty claims embracing 600 acres. Then they presented their proposition to Los Angeles investors, who became interested. A company was organized and well financed with the understanding that no time should be lost in getting action on the money. This is why the power company is going to extend another stem from its present system out of Tonopah. Since the time when these mines were operated conditions have altered. The railroad outlet now is through Tonopah, fuel and steam are eliminated by introduction of electricity and the auto trucks furnish cheap transportation for supplies and machinery.

A photograph carried in a case resembling a camera by a man who frequents crowds in a Parisian advertising novelty.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1914	1913
5 a. m.	42	52
9 a. m.	51	56
12 noon	58	63
2 p. m.	65	70

RUSSIANS BACKING PLUCKY BELGIANS WITH AN ARMY

SUSPICIOUS OF FRESH ARRIVALS CONFIRMED BY REPORTS OF BATTLE.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Ghent dispatch says the statement that Russians are in Belgium has been confirmed. Ghent papers printed today: "The German army has been cut at Countenber between Brussels and Louvain by Belgians, reinforced by Russians." It is intimated that the Russians are not the only army reinforcing the Belgians.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Sept. 14.—An Antwerp dispatch says the German force against which the Belgians have been operating has been heavily reinforced, particularly with guns. It is believed the reinforcements came from Liege.

JAPANESE ADMIRAL SENTENCED TO PRISON

(By Associated Press.) TOKIO, Sept. 14.—Vice Admiral Fujii, convicted in connection with the naval corruption case, was sentenced today to four years and a half in prison. It was alleged he received illicit commissions on admiralty contracts.

Ask Uncle Sam To Quit Mexico

(By Associated Press.) MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—General Alvario Obregon is on his way today from this city for Chihuahua, to meet Villa for a conference on their combined efforts to induce Carranza to ask the United States to evacuate Vera Cruz.

GERMANS SEIZE A FORTIFIED POSITION AT VERDUN

BOMBARDMENT OF ALLIES BEGINS WITH USE OF BIG GUNS.

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, Sept. 14.—German army headquarters have announced the German crown prince captured the enemy's fortified position southwest of Verdun and now is bombarding with heavy artillery the outer forts on the south. A battle is in progress between Paris and the River Marne, stretching from Nanteuil, in the west, where are the British in Vitry. The crown prince's army is separated from the main battle by Argonne forest. The armies of the Bavarian crown prince and General VanHeeringen are in form of battle near the Upper Moselle.

General Hindenberg defeated the Russians who crossed the Russian frontier, taking 10,000 prisoners, 80 guns and many aeroplanes.

IMPROVING ELY ROAD BY PUTTING DOWN CORDUROY

COUNTY AWARDS A CONTRACT FOR REPAIRING MAIN LINE BETWEEN HERE AND ELY.

The county has taken hold of the main road between Tonopah and Ely, which was badly washed in the vicinity of Currant Creek, and yesterday authorized work looking to extensive improvements. Between Currant Creek and Blue Eagle at a distance of 110 miles from Tonopah the work will begin by laying a corduroy foundation and building up a substantial road. The scene of the improvement was visited yesterday by Commissioners Davis and Ferguson, who traveled by the county auto.

For quick results try the want ad columns of the Bonanza.

Main German Army Intact After Fighting "Battle of Ages" at Marne

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The first stage of the battle in the valley of the Marne, which from the numbers of fighting men engaged, extent of battle line and terrific slaughter may perhaps correctly be described as "The Battle of the Ages," appears to have been won by the French and British, but the main German army still is intact, and the supreme clash is to come. The present week may see even more desperate encounters than any which have taken place. The forts form a strong pivot for the German left, while the rivers and dense forest of the frontier give the invaders, now in retreat, a splendid opportunity for defensive action should the French pursue that far.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that the Germans still are retreating everywhere, abandoning all positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.

FREIGHT TAX NOT A POPULAR STROKE

SUGGESTION TO PARTY TO PLACE THE STAMP AGAINST LUXURIES.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The president probably will not endorse the freight tax war revenue bill, in the face of party opposition. "Unless the president says we must have this freight tax, we will drop immediately," said Underwood. The substitute would tax automobile horsepower, soda fountains, drinks and other luxuries.

So that a vessel can free itself when it has run aground there has been invented a false keel, easily detached.

BEAR BRINGS BACK POLAR SURVIVORS

EIGHT MEN OF EXPLORING PARTY MISSING FROM WRANGEL ISLAND.

(By Associated Press.) NOME, Sept. 14.—The revenue cutter Bear has arrived with eleven survivors of the crew of the Steffanson exploring party on the Karik, who were rescued from Wrangel Island. Three are dead and eight missing are believed to be dead.

TEMPERATURE REPORT

Highest temperature yesterday, 56; a year ago, 70. Lowest temperature last night, 42; a year ago, 50.

300,000 Russians Fighting In France

(By International News Service.)

ANTWERP, Sept. 14.—Russian troops have landed at Ostend, to reinforce the allies in France, are marching southwest from Ostend to attack the right wing of the German army of invasion. The number of Russians landed on the coast is estimated at 300,000. The Russians that arrived at Ostend came from England, whither they were brought by liners from Archangel. They include Cossacks and infantry, the best fighters of the Russian army. Regiment after regiment of Russians were landed in England and brought to Ostend from Southampton in smaller vessels. At one time 45 steamers were engaged in carrying these forces.

Belgians Trapped With Heavy Loss

(By International News Service.)

ANTWERP, Sept. 14.—Surprised by a sudden offensive movement on the part of the German forces the Belgian army commanded by King Albert in person was forced to retreat to Antwerp. The Germans apparently led the Belgians into a trap, aiming to get between King Albert's army and Antwerp, but by hard fighting the Belgians escaped. Losses on both sides were heavy. The German forces in Belgium have been reinforced by thousands of marines and bluejackets. The Belgians accomplished their purpose of forcing the Germans to send back to northern Belgium some troops already started to relieve the right wing of the German army in France.